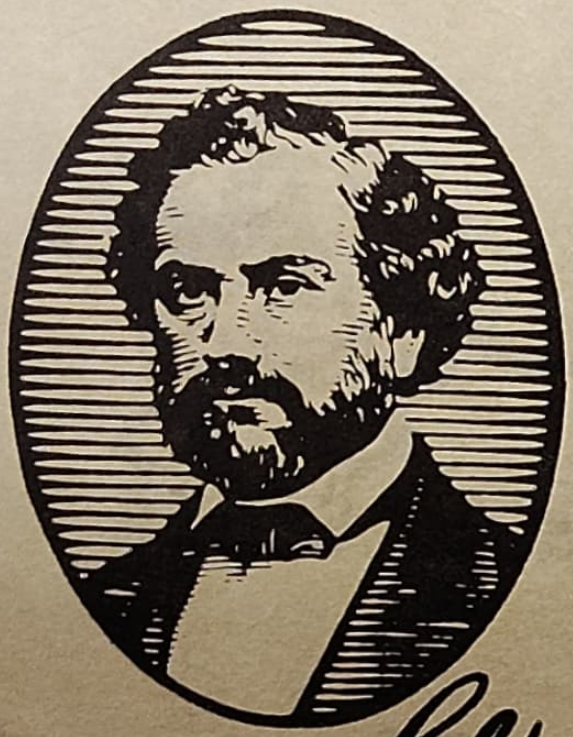
Wells Fargo Colt Cased Set



Sam Colt

Samuel Colt

Born in Hartford, Connecticut, on July 19, 1814, Samuel Colt left a legacy of firearm excellence. Because of his father's business failure and mother's death when he was seven, he did not have a settled home life. His early years were spent in a number of occupations, including farm laborer and apprentice to a bleacher and dyer. His academic career ended at age sixteen, and he signed on as a seaman.

In 1830, on the return trip from a voyage to India, Samuel Colt whittled out the first model of a design for a new revolving firearm. His sea voyage finished, he tried to perfect and patent his invention. In 1831 he set a gunsmith to work on his first models. During 1833-35 he produced several pistols and rifles in Baltimore. His first U.S. patent was obtained in 1836, following the granting of British and French patents in 1835. He then opened his first factory in Paterson, New Jersey, but failed to obtain any large orders and went into bankruptcy.

In 1847 the Army ordered the Walker revolver from him, putting him back into the gun manufacture business. His business expanded rapidly as he perfected his gun and added new models. The revolver and the colt were a success. Colts were known for their safety, simplicity, durability and accuracy. Every detail of the original weapon and all its accessories have been reproduced to uncompromising standards.

The Wells Fargo Colt was a specially modified, short-barrelled .31 caliber repeater—a Model 1849 Pocket Pistol. It was designed for inconspicuous use, and was the perfect size for tucking into a greatcoat pocket or a boottop.

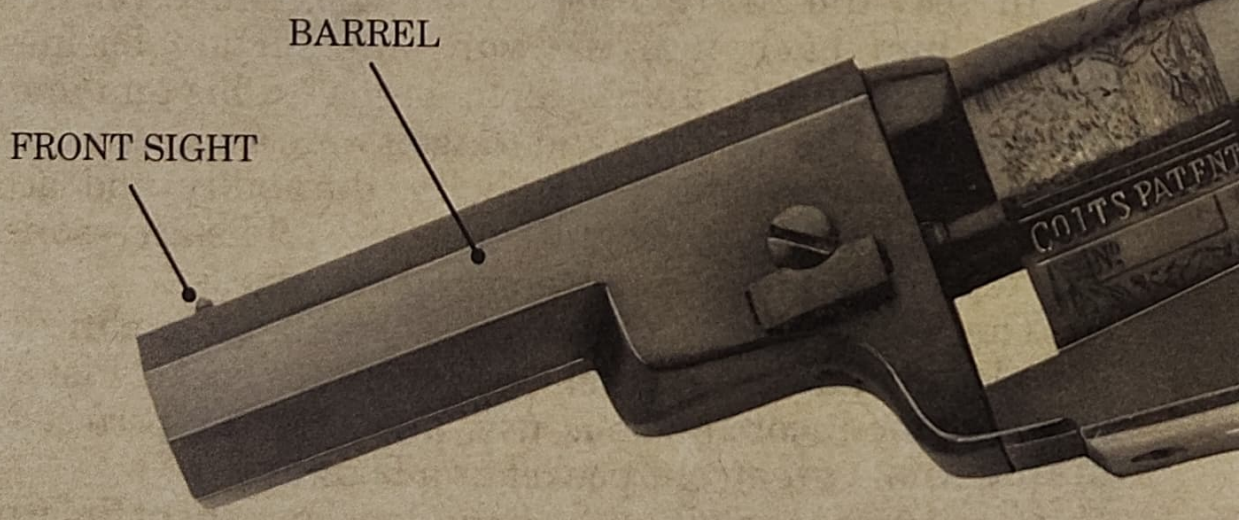
Colt's great contribution to the development of firearms was the production of the first practical revolving cylinder firearm. When the gun was cocked a pawl on the hammer engaged a ratchet on the end of the cylinder, and thus automatically rotated the cylinder.

©1985 NUMINVEST AMERICA CORPORATION

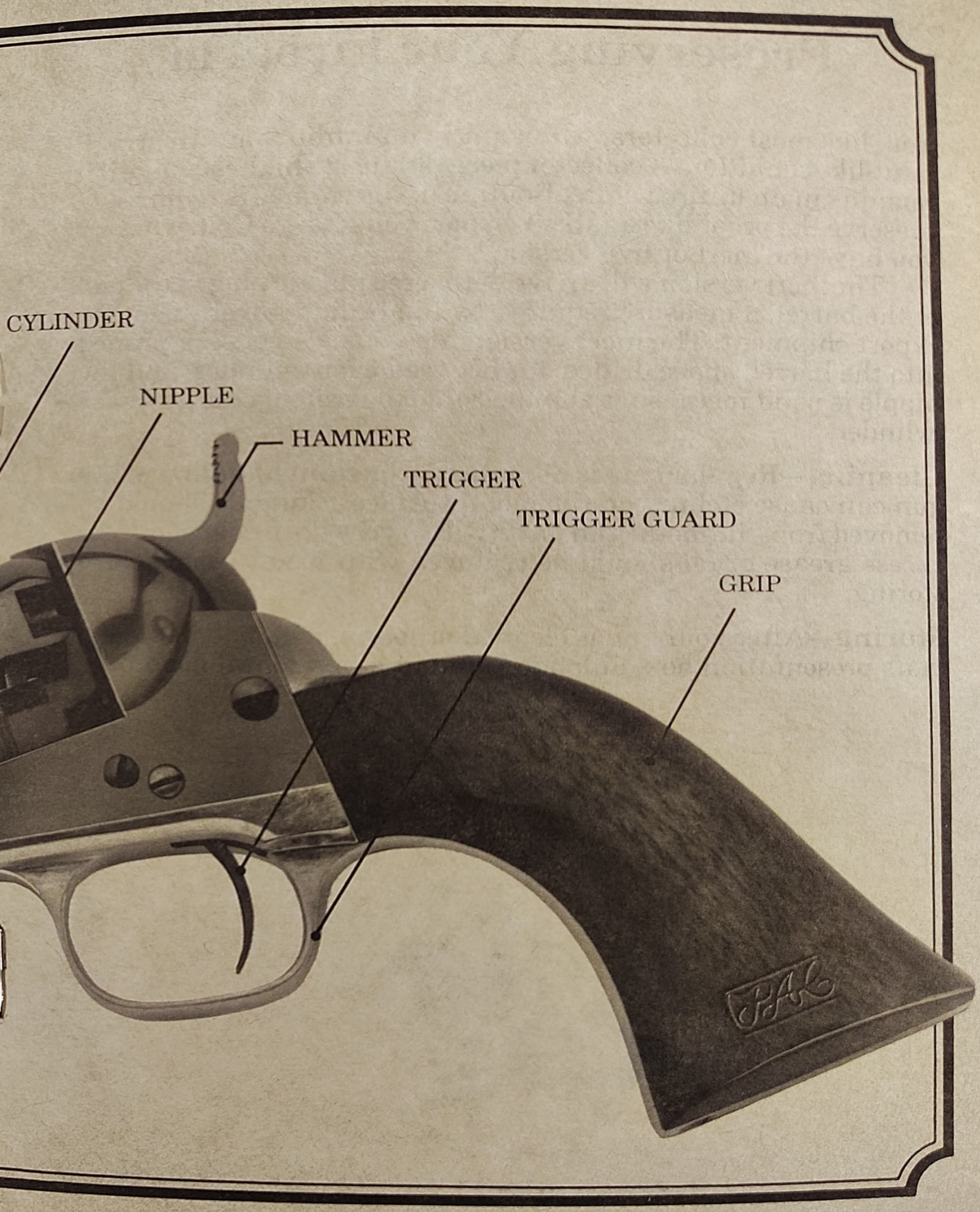
Aldo Uberti Studio

The gunsmith studio of Aldo Uberti of Brescia, Italy, was selected to craft the Wells Fargo Colt cased set. Uberti's has long been recognized by serious collectors for its quality duplications of historical arms of all types. The authenticity of your pistol replica is enhanced by Uberti's re-introduction and use of charcoal bluing on steel parts as it was done years ago.

Aldo Uberti & Co. is a modern industry where the most up-to-date technology and finest materials are used. These, combined with a respect for the past and the finest of expert craftsmanship, produce a firearm of the highest quality.



Your responsibility as a firearm owner includes a knowledge of your own firearm, how it operates and how to handle it safely. There is one rule which should take precedence over all others: *Make certain your firearm is kept unloaded, but treat it as if it is loaded.*


CYLINDER
NIPPLE
HAMMER
TRIGGER
TRIGGER GUARD
GRIP

Preserving Your Firearm

You, like most collectors, will want to maintain your firearm in mint-like condition. A collector piece retains its highest value if it remains in an unfired state. Routine maintenance is required to preserve the proof-like quality of your Wells Fargo Colt, whether you have the inert or live version.

The inert version will arrive with a red plastic plug in the end of the barrel, a measure required by the Italian government for export shipment. The inert version also has a steel plug pinned into the barrel, space drilled out between each cylinder, and the nipple is solid metal so it is impossible to ignite a charge in the cylinder.

Cleaning—Regular care is necessary. Constant handling of the gun can cause etching on the metal surface. Skin oils should be removed from the metal gun parts with a very light coat of oil. All excess grease or oil should be removed with a soft cloth before storing.

Storing—After your gun is cleaned properly, it should be stored in its presentation box, unloaded, and in a horizontal position.

Loading and Shooting

Fine collector firearms are generally not fired, as their value then decreases. If you feel compelled to test your colt, make sure you have instructions from a competent firearms instructor first.

The vast majority of accidents occur because people are careless and uninformed. Accidents could easily be prevented by the user possessing some knowledge of the way a firearm works and exercising some care in handling it. Safety rules and instructions must be followed. The only thing to be afraid of in handling firearms is wrong handling or misuse.

Cleaning Your Colt After Firing

The residue of black powder is hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air abnormally fast) and badly rusts metals. Careful attention is needed to avoid corrosion caused by the residue. Clean the barrel, cylinder and other metal parts with soapy water or a good commercial solvent. Clean until a dry patch comes through the barrel as clean as possible. Let all parts dry thoroughly, and then run an oily patch through the barrel. All the metal parts of the gun then get a light coat of oil. After storage run a clean patch through the bore before firing the gun again. Remove all excess grease and oil.

The Numis Gallery

501 SILVERSIDE ROAD WILMINGTON, DE 19809 / 302-798-6133